

Larva: The wide, light blue dorsal area is interrupted on somite 4 by a black fleshy process and is edged by two black subdorsal spots per somite on each side; from these spots spring long black hairs. Below them is a red lateral area, bounded below and interrupted at each somital joint by the blue ground-colour. Spiracles, black. Underside, feet and claspers, lilac-grey. Head, glossy black.

Foodplant (presumed: larva was found on it, but spun up without eating): *Ulmus*.

Pupation: Early VI.39, emergence 8.V.40.

Amathes (Rhyacia) pulverea, Hamps.

I obtained many larvae of the *xanthographa* group at Kermanshah (W. Persia) in spring 1940, and noted down three or four different forms and segregated them. Unfortunately, I had to travel to Shiraz via Tehran just at pupation-time, and the resulting mortality prevents me from giving descriptions of the larval differences of the three† species of this group which occur in the Middle East. Only one pupa produced an adult, a ♀ *pulverea*. The larva from which it hatched was described as follows:—

Typical brownish *Rhyacia* larva; dorsal line, fine, pure white, interrupted but visible throughout its length; typical black subdorsal dashes only strongly marked on somites 9 and 10. There is a mottled tendency, possibly in some individuals only, and a tendency to a dorsal diamond formation. Spiracles, white, finely black-rimmed, accompanied by a series of slight dark smears.

Foodplants: Low plants and grasses, at night. The larva buries at the end of March; the moth flies in autumn. (5000 ft.)

CORRIGENDUM TO PART V OF THIS SERIES.

The larva described and figured in Wiltshire (April 1943) as *Clytie distincta* ssp. *iranica*, Brandt, was not that species but a third larval form of *Hypoglaucitis benenotata*, Warr., of which two larval forms were described in Part III (*Ent. Rec.*, November 1944). The name should therefore be amended therein, and in Wiltshire (October 1944) name No. 344b (in the Addendum) should be deleted, since this referred to the same larval form.

NEW RECORDS OF LEPIDOPTERA FROM IRAN—II.

By E. P. WILTSHIRE, F.R.E.S.

My first article in this series added seventy species of Lepidoptera to the already recorded fauna of Iran (Persia). This is intended as a further contribution to a faunal list of that faunistically amazing land.

As the result of further studies of my 1939-42 material the following new records can be added:

†The occurrence of the third, *palaestinensis*, Kalchb., in Persia, still requires confirmation.

AGROTIDAE.

Bryophila strigula, Borkh.

Seven specimens; throughout viii; Gulhek, Tehran (5000 ft.) Oasis. Identity confirmed by comparison of genitalia with plate in Boursin, XXIX.

Acronycta pasiphaë, Draudt.

Fars:—15.vii, Shiraz, 5500 ft.; Muk Pass, 15.vi, 6000 ft. Habitat: scrubby or deforested limestone hills.

Acronycta aceris, L., subsp. *johanna*, Schaw.

Tehran (Derband), 18.vi, 6000 ft. Oasis. This is the same form that occurs in Bagdad and appeared as No. 258 in my list of Iraq Lepidoptera (1944, October). Schawerda described a Mosul specimen as a new species near *psi* (!), according to Boursin. It is merely a race of the well-known British species, as its genitalia and larva show. In the Middle East the latter feeds on poplar, and the moth is confined to oasis biotopes.

Amathes (Rhyacia) pulverea, Hamps.

Kermanshah, Pireh-Zan, Shiraz, all Zagros localities; but since the species is known from Central Asia it is doubtless not confined to the plateau's western rim. None of my specimens is var. *elutior*, Alph. (See Boursin XXV for the nomenclature and taxonomy of the three members of the *xanthographa* group.) Definitely the commonest of the group in Persia. [No. 25 in the previous article (*palaestinensis*, Kalchb.) should be deleted; err. det. for *pulverea*.]

Palluperina dumerili, Dup., ssp. *aequalis*, Schaw.

Khan-i-Zinian, Fars, 20.x.40, c. 6000 ft. Scrubby hillside. (Genitalia examined.)

Stenodrina aeschista, Bours.

Tehran, 5.ix, 14.ix. Gardens. (Genitalia examined.)

With reference to the previous list of seventy species, further study enables the following comments, in some cases confirmatory, in others by way of correction.

Delenda: No. 1 (as per corrigendum in same volume) and No. 25 (see above). No. 36 (subsp. of *australis*) should read *Aporophyla scriptura*, Freyer, bona species. This is the same species as *ingenua*, Freyer, and the form *dipsalea*, Wilts. (December 1941) belongs here, not to *nigra*. Nos. 48 (*algae*), 64 and 65 (*fuscantaria* and *erosaria*): these three records must be withdrawn pending a fuller report which will appear in the next article in my "New forms and species" series.

Confirmanda: No. 10 (*siva*). Occurrence at Bushire rests on a female taken there, not merely on larvae observed there.

No. 24 (*xanthographa*). Occurs at Kermanshah, and in Fars (Shapur, 3000 ft., near Kazeroon). (Genitalia examined.) This seems to be the most easterly and most southerly record of this species.

No. 39 (*protea incolorata*) and No. 41 (*ocellaris*). (Genitalia examined.)

The following may be added to the list of works giving records of Lepidoptera from Iran:—

- Alberti, Dr B. (1939): Neue Procris-arten aus Iran (*Ent. Rundsch.*, **56**, p. 1, p. 28).
- (1940): Hesperiden Studien—IV (*Mitt. Muench. Ent. Ges.*, **XXX**, Heft 1, p. 235).
- Boursin, Charles (1942): XXXI (*Zeits. d. Wiener Ent.-Ver.*, 27 Jahrg., pp. 89-101).
- (1943): XXXII (*Id.*, 28 Jahrg., pp. 314-316).
- Brandt, Willh. (1941): Beitrag zur Lepidopteren-Fauna von Iran (3 and 4) (*Mitt. Muench. Ent. Ges.*, e, V, XXXI Jahrg., Heft III).
- Lecerf, F., 1937: Aegeriidae nouvelles ou peu connues d'Asie anterieure (*Zeit. d. Oest. Ent. Ver.*, **22**).
- Reiss, H., 1938: Neues ueber die Zygaenen-fauna des Elburs Gebirges und ihr Beziehungen zu den Faunen Nordafrikas und der Pyrenaen-Halbinsel. Nachtrag (*Ent. Rundsch.*, **55**, p. 40).
- Reisser, Hans (1939): Beitrage zur Kenntnis der Sterrhinae (Lep. Geom.), I (*Zeit. d. Oest. Ent. Verein.*, **24**, p. 26).
- Schwingenschuss, Leo (1937): Weitere Neuheiten aus Nordpersien (*Id.*, **22**, p. 57).
- Wagner, Fritz (1936): Zwei neue Noctuiden aus Nordpersien (*Id.*, **21**, p. 73).
- (1937): Drei weitere neuheiten aus Nordpersien (*Id.*, **22**, p. 21).
- (1937): Einige weitere Neuheiten aus Nordpersien (*Id.*, **22**, p. 5).
- Zerny, H. (1939-40): Mikrolepidopteren aus dem Elburs-Gebirge in Nord-Iran (*Id.*, **24**, p. 128; **25**, p. 48).

ERRATUM TO "KEY TO PLATES I, II AND III."

Plate I, line 1: for "(X65)" read "(X82)."

Plate III, Fig. c: for "*consulis*, V.W." read "*phoebe*, W.V."

REFERENCES.

- The following are the references made in the above short article and also in the two foregoing articles:—"Middle East Lepidoptera, New Forms and Species. IV" and "Early Stages of Oriental Palearctic Lepidoptera. VIII" (*Ent. Rec.*, Vol. LVIII, 1946).
- Boursin, Charles (1940): XXVth Contribution a l'étude des Agrotidae Trifinae (*Rev. Franc. d'Ent.*, VII, pp. 86-93, Plates III, IV).
- (1940): XXIX (*Soc. Linn. de Lyon*, 9, 7-10).
- Daniel, F. (1932 and 1939): *Mitt. Muench. Ent. Ges.*, XXII, Heft 2, p. 81, and XXIX, Heft 1, p. 97.
- Higgins, L. G. (1941): An Illustrated Catalogue of the Palearctic Melitaea (*Trans. R. Ent. Soc. London*, 91).
- Draudt (1938): *Mitt. Muench. Ent. Ges.*, XXVIII, Heft 1, p. 29.
- Schawerda (1940): *Int. Ent. Zeits.*, 15, p. 113.
- Wiltshire, E. P. (1940): The Lepidoptera of the Lebanon, Addendum (*Proc. R. Ent. Soc. London*, Series B, Vol. 9, Part 5).
- (August 1941): New Lepidoptera from S.W. Iran (*Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.*, XLII, No. 3).
- (December 1941): Mesopotamian Desert Lepidoptera (*Id.*, XLII, No. 4).
- (April 1943): Early Stages of Oriental Palearctic Lepidoptera. V (*Journ. Bombay N.H.S.*, XLIII, Part 4).
- (December 1943): Some More New Lepidoptera from S.W. Iran with their Life-Histories (*Id.*, XLIV, No. 2).
- (October 1944): The Butterflies and Moths of Iraq (Directorate-General of Agriculture, Bagdad, *Bulletin* 30).
- (1945): Seventy New Records of Lepidoptera from Iran (*Ent. Rec.*, LVII, July).